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Work and Workers.

ON April 7 Mr. James Glaisher, F.R.S., who has been for eighteen years chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund, entered his ninetieth year. The day was observed by the Fund by presenting him with an appreciative address.

PROFESSOR GEORG EBERS, the distinguished Egyptologist and author of numerous historical novels dealing with Egypt, died August 8, 1898, at Munich. For several years he had been confined to an invalid's chair, but his spirit was indomitable, and until he resigned his professorship, besides his literary work he conducted his classes at his own home.

THE American Bible Society has shown commendable energy in its circulation of the New Testament among the soldiers and sailors of the late war. Forty thousand copies in English, containing the gospels or the whole New Testament, were distributed during the brief campaign; in addition, 3,500 copies, printed in Spanish, were given to the Spaniards in Santiago.

AT the third world's Sunday-school convention, held in London in July, there were present about 2,300 delegates from all countries, representing some 25,000,000 Sunday-school attendants. From the United States there were 250 delegates present, from Canada about sixty, from India seventeen. The reports indicated that in Italy there were 15,000 children in Protestant Sunday schools, while Japan is credited with 901 schools.

A RECENT number of *Blackwood's Magazine* gives some interesting figures showing the distribution of the Jews throughout the world. Out of 9,000,000 Jews 5,000,000 are found in Russia. Of the remaining 4,000,000, 1,500,000 are in eastern Europe, 1,000,000 in western Europe, 1,000,000 in America, 200,000 in north Africa, and only 70,000 in Palestine. In Great Britain there are 101,000 Jews, of whom 64,280 live in London, 33,070 in the provinces, 2,060 in Scotland, and 1,779 in Ireland.

ALTHOUGH the Twelfth International Congress of Orientalists, to be held in Rome, will not convene until the first two weeks in October, 1899, the Italian committee of arrangements is vigorously at work making arrangements and arousing an interest in the meeting. Some weeks ago they issued in French a preliminary notice, which has now been followed by *Bulletin No. 1*, also in French, in which a fair account is given of what the congress proposes to do. Count Gubernatis, professor of Sanskrit in the University of Rome, will be the president, and Professors Lasinio and Schiaparelli will act as vice-presidents. There will be twelve different sections, the last being on American languages. For each section there is a special committee, composed of representative men from different Italian universities.

THREE important courses are to be given at the University of Virginia during the autumn of 1898, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and through the generous support of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions. Rev. John R. Sampey, D.D., of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., will deliver a course of lectures upon Palestine, September 21-27, and Rev. Carl E. Grammer, S.T.D., late of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va., will give ten lectures on "The Acts of the Apostles." Beginning on October 5 and continuing until December 14, Rev. Charles A. Young will offer the following courses: (1) "The Hebrew Legal Literature," five lectures; (2) "Historical Study of the Life of Christ," twenty lectures; (3) "The History of Prophecy," twenty lectures; (4) "The Songs of the Bible," five lectures.

THE attention given by German scholars to theological research in the English-speaking church is not confined to heavy volumes, but extends also to magazine and journal articles, notices being issued when an especially noteworthy article appears. In this way, Professor Zöckler, of Greifswald, keeps the German readers quite well informed of apologetic discussions in both English and American periodicals. His reports are published usually in the *Beweis des Glaubens*, of which he is one of the editors. These reports are sometimes quite lengthy. Periodicals like the *Theologische Literaturzeitung* and the *Theologische Literaturblatt*, both of Leipzig, the former being the chief representative of its kind of liberal theology, and the latter occupying the same prominence in the conservative ranks, give a good deal of space to the discussion of English theological works, and generally with fairness and justice. In the literary reports found in these journals of

articles of prominence, the writings of English and American scholars are given with considerable completeness.

IN comparison to the few translations made years ago of English theological works into German, and the cold welcome accorded such translations, it is surprising to see how rapidly the best theological productions of English and American scholars are now being turned into German. This is done chiefly in the department of biblical research, and by both the liberal and the conservative schools. Thus, about all of Dr. Green's Old Testament investigations have been published by that pronounced conservative publication house, Bertelsmann, of Gütersloh. One of the best translations to be credited to the liberal theology is Cheyne's *Introduction to the Book of Isaiah*. The latest of these translations to come to our notice is that of Ramsay's *St. Paul the Traveler and Roman Citizen*. In German its title properly becomes *Paulus in der Apostelgeschichte*. The translation is made by H. Groschke from the third English edition, and has had the advantage of the author's criticism. It embodies, also, some changes in detail made by Professor Ramsay. (Gütersloh: C. Bertelsmann, 1898; pp. xii + 335; M. 5, bound M. 6.) Another translation, published by the same house is *Lex Mosaiica, oder das Mosaische Gesetz und die neuere Kritik*. Eine Sammlung apologetischer Aufsätze aus dem Englischen von Th. A. Fischer, 1898; pp. viii + 508.

AN excellent summary of recent researches and work in the department of New Testament textual criticism is found in the latest issue of the new and promising theological journal, *Theologische Rundschau*. The article from the pen of the editor, Professor Bousset, Vol. I, No. 10, describes the new turn which has been taken in this field recently, or at least is strongly advocated. The impetus to new lines of research and new conclusions has been furnished chiefly by a closer investigation of the enigmatical and unique *Codex Bezae*, whose peculiar readings have long since troubled the critics and caused various explanations. Chiefly through the well-known investigations of Blass, the Greek philologist of Halle, in connection with the two texts of Acts and the third gospel, which he has attempted to restore, it has been recognized as never before that the readings of the *Codex Bezae* are closely akin to those of the *Vetus Latina*, the Syriac Sinai gospels found several years ago, and other non-Greek sources, and that they thus were scattered through the eastern and the western church, and the New Testament books were accepted there in this form as early as the close of the

second century. As the group of Greek Majuscles, chiefly the Vaticanus and the Sinaiticus, upon which the current critical editions of the New Testament are based, dates from the fourth century and later, it is thought that the *Codex Bezae* and kindred manuscripts really present an older form of the text. The prospects for further interesting discussions in a field considered practically closed are thus very good.

AN American edition, by the Century Co., New York, of Tissot's *Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ*, is now ready. The price is \$80. The work is in two large quarto volumes, of about three hundred pages each, with over five hundred illustrations, including thirty-eight plates, of which twenty-four are chromolithographs, with fourteen monochromes or photogravures. With the text there are one hundred and fifty chromolithographs, facsimiles of Tissot's original drawings, two hundred engravings printed in tint on color-blocks, with one hundred and fifty woodcuts. The French edition of this work, published by Messrs. Mame & Sons, of Tours, with the assistance of Messrs. Lemercier & Co., the art printers of Paris, at an original cost of over \$200,000, has had a large sale at the price of \$300 per set. The work is represented in England by Messrs. Sampson Low, Marston & Co., London, and the price is \$65.

No similar attempt to picture the life of Christ has ever been made, and the completeness, accuracy, and perfection of M. Tissot's work have been everywhere pronounced remarkable. In 1886, at the age of fifty, this eminent French artist went to Palestine with the carefully conceived purpose to illustrate with historical faithfulness the life of our Lord. In 1894 there was exhibited at Paris, in the Salon du Champ-de-Mars, the accomplishment of this intention, 365 water-color drawings which pictured Jesus' life from his birth to Calvary, giving the true sites of events and reproducing the oriental features with as great accuracy as is now possible. These pictures, the full number of which is now 380 water-color drawings and 150 pen-and-ink drawings, are now on exhibition in London, and will this winter be shown in America. Art critics and Bible students are agreed that nothing like this has been attempted before, and that the achievement surpasses all expectation. M. Tissot has done his best to recreate in these illustrations every recorded footstep of Jesus, every known incident of his family life as a boy or as a young man, every incident of his ministry and his trial and crucifixion. Dramatic power and profound realism make the success of the work, together with the devotion and sincerity which characterize the whole.

The *Athenæum* says of the pictures : "The series is the more astonishing because all the examples . . . are entirely carried out with extreme finish and completeness, in every respect, as to the landscape, architecture, costumes, and customs of the country, races, and epoch to which they refer. For a single hand the mere reproduction between 1886 and 1894 of so many elaborate works is not less than marvelous. . . . The drawings are rich in color, and the landscape, architecture, and objects are as well drawn and as eloquent as the figures, while the variety of composition is remarkable." M. Tissot, in his introduction to the work, speaks of how he was attracted by the divine figure of Jesus and by the entrancing scenes of the gospel story, and says : "Now that my meditations have taken shape, and that, after ten years, this new *Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ* is about to appear, bearing the accurate stamp of things seen and lived through, I wish to say this : I do not pretend to affirm that the events which I here recall happened just in this way; far from it; I have only desired to give a personal interpretation, based upon serious study, and intended to dispel as much as possible an inaccurate and vague view from people's minds. I have thus accomplished what I trust is a useful work; I have made one step toward the truth, and raised a beacon which may lead the way to a further investigation of this inexhaustible subject. Should anyone else desire, in his turn, to study it more and more precisely, let him hasten, for the landmarks that still exist, the documents that have survived the centuries, will doubtless soon be swept away, in this age of engineers and railroads, by the irresistible tide of the overflowing modern spirit."

They will be truly fortunate who have the opportunity of seeing these pictures of Tissot when they come to America. And the publication of them will go far to perpetuate their lesson and their influence. Not only from a devotional, but also from a historical standpoint, such a work is of great service to religion. The oriental setting, coloring, and atmosphere envelop the Bible history, and there can be no correct conception or interpretation of that history which is not guided by this fact. In pictures, many things can be grasped more clearly, effectively, and quickly than in volumes of historical literature. This illustrated *Life of Christ*, therefore, has a most important mission to the world, and everyone will appreciate it to whom the opportunity comes.